The President Told Mesers, Shochan as Marphy to Direct Their Friends to File Applications and They Would Receive Due Consideration-An Increase of Apstions at the Treasury Department

WASHINGTON, April 17.-As soon as it becomes generally known throughout New York and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan to direct their friends at home to file their applications for office and they would receive due consideration, there will doubtless be a large increase in the num-ber of applications recorded at the Treasury Department. At the recent visit of Messra Murphy and Sheehan to the White House, the Murphy and sneeman to the White House, the President talked over the New York situation as fairly and as pleasantly as he might have done had he been in conference with Becretary Lamont and Postmaster-General Bissell. While he may not have been as confidential in his statements, he was undoubtedly disposed to look at the situation in his home State from a broad-gauge standpoint. Circumstances may arise to induce him to change his mind, but it understood that he does not propose to ignore competent New Yorkers in filling the Federal offices in that State. Just treatment is promised members of the regular organizaionat the hands of the Administration, and ther have flied, or will be advised to file, their leations at the appropriate departments The character and qualifications of the applicants is expected to cut an important fours in the appointments that may follow. Those who have had an opportunity to learn the President's views on this subject are confident that he was sincere when he told Sen-ator Murphy and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan that a man's ability, and not his fidelity to any particular faction, would be considered in dealing with appointments in New York.

An increase in the number of New York applications was noticed at the Treasury Department to-day. Whether it was due to the natural anxiety of the applicants to obtain employment, or to the President's statements to Messra. Murphy and Sheestatements to Messra Murphy and Shee-han, does not appear on the records of the department. The following new candidates flied their papers: George W. Batten of Lockport, to be Collector of Customs at Suspension Bridge; John Puffenburger of Middletown, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels: John D. Leland of New York, to be Commissioner of Navigation; Thomas F. McCarthy of New York, to be Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: De Witt C. Jackson of Brooklyn, to be Special Inspector of Customs; Stephen Stevenson of Brooklyn, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district: Tyler Parmly of Newark, N. J., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth district of New Jersey,

Assistant Secretary William E. Curtis is receiving homocopathic doses of experience with office seekers. To-day he received a visit eving nomeopathic doses of experience with office seekers. To-day he received a visit from A. L. Sessions of New York, who called to latroduce Gen. Morrison of Brooklyn, who is an applicant for General Appraiser at New York. Under former Administrations, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, now Mr. Curtis, had jurisdiction over certain appointments. When Secretary Carlisle took control of the Treasury he notified his assistants that he would relieve them of the responsibility of dealing with appointments. Many of the veteran office seekers and their friends are still under the impression that Mr. Curtis is in charge of the appointments in the department, so they call upon him and tell him their "tales of woe." When he is not too busy he gives them a patient hearing and then politely refers them to Secretary Carlisle, telling them that for the present the Secretary proposes to superintend the appointments made in the department. That relieves Mr. Curtis from much annoyance, and it also deprives him of the privilege eftaking care of some of his friends. After he becomes more familiar with his duties, and the rush for office has somewhat abated, Secretary Carlisle may go back to the old practice of allowing one of his assistants to look after the appointments; and that work usually has come to the desk now presided over by Mr. Curtis.

Contad N. Jordan, the new Sub-Treasurer at New York, will probably enter upon his duties New York, will probably enter upon his duties on Wednesday morning. It is understood here that his bond of \$400,000 is now on its way, and will be approved and returned with his commission, which will be sent over Tuesday night. Mr. J. C. Bantz, of the Treasurer's office, will leave for New York to-morrow to take charge of the Sub-Treasury as the representative of Treasurer Nobeker, it being found impracticable for Assistant Treasurer Medine to return to New York at this time. United States Treasurer Nobeker will leave for his home in Indiana to-morrow, to he absent a week. The new Treasurer, Mr. Morgan, will not take charge until about May 1.

When the Senate adjourned on Saturday seven nominations that were unacted upon. It was at first thought there was only one, but a careful examination of the calendar shows six more nominations which falled to receive action. The adjournment nullifies all of them, but there is nothing to prevent the President appointing them again in recess. These seven nominations were as follows: Benjamin Lenthier of Massachusetts, to be Consul at sherbrooke; F. F. Lannan, to be United States Marshal for the district of Delaware; Robert A. Poole, Jostmaster at Clerburne, Tex.; David G. Browne, to be Collector for the District of Montana and Idaho; John W. Clark, Postmaster at Pipler, Tenn.; John A. Dyson, Postmaster at Washington, Ga., and William B. Pearson. Postmaster at Nacogdoches. Tex. The President to-day appointed E. H. Lannan to be Marshal for the district of Delaware. Mr. Lacean was nominated for this office on Naturday, but owing to the objection of Nanator Higglins the confirmation was made impossible by the final adjournment of the benate. It was at first thought there was only one, but

Although the President's door was closed to business callers to-day several members of Congress, who have been daily visitors at the Congress, who have been daily visitors at the White House since the new Administration came into power, apparently forgoit that it was Monday, and seemed quite indigrant when the doorkeener informed them they could not see the Fresident unless by special appointment. Senators Gorman of Maryland and Gray of Delaware, who are are seldom seen at the White House in the morning, were among the few persons who gained admission to the President's office to day. The two Senators had an informal talk about the business transacted by the Senate, and reference who also made to the financial question, which seems to be always fresh in the President's mind.

from which seems to be always fresh in the fresident's mind.

Some of the Senators who have failed thus far to obtain appointments for their constituents were seen in the Post Office Department to-day pleading with "headsman" Maxwell for fourth-class Postmasterships. A well-known Southern Senator remarked that he was a shamed to go home without two or three appointments to his credit. He had fried for foreign missions, consulships, and bureau officers, and tailed so he would have to be contented with a few fourth-class Post Offices.

Mr. Maxwell made several appointments for him, and he went away apparently happy.

By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, rendered to-day, in an opinion read by Justice Brower, Secretary Hoke Smith read by Justice Brower, Secretary Hoke Smith scored another success in one of the railroad damage cases, the prosecution of which made him famous in the Scuth hefers be was called into Fresident Cleveland's tathel. It was in the case of the heirs of W. D. Fowers art: the lichmond and Danville Baliroad Company, Powers was run over and killed at Lula, ta., April 11, 1884, by a train belonging to the defendant company. On the trial of the case below, which resulted in a judgment for Satisto, the company's counsel asked the court to instruct the jury that Powers was guilty of such contributory negligence as to prevent recovery. This the court declined to do. The company appealed, and the Supreme Court of the Inited States affirmed the judgment, on the ground that the question of contributory negligence was one of fact for the jury to determine, and not of law for the court.

Emancipation Day was celebrated here to-day iy a parade of the colored residents of the district, and by a puelle mass meeting at Lin-coln lark. Speeches were made in commen-oration of the day thirty-one years ago yea-terday when slavery essent in the District of Columbia. The colored public schools were closed in honor of the occasion.

## Fourth-class Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, April 175-The total number of rth-class Postmaster's appointed to-day was 131. Of this number seventy-nine were to fill acancies caused by resignations and death, Among the appointments were the following:
Among the appointments to the second the second the second the second to the second the second the second the second to the second the second to the second the second to the second the s

PATHER PLANESTY'S TRIAL Charged With Criminal Assenti on a Young Ciri of Ris Parish.

GENEREO, N.Y., April 17.—The trial of the Rev. Charles Fisherty, pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Mount Morris, on the charge of assaulting a young girl who was a member of his congre-gation will begin to-day. The girl is Mary Sweeney, known as Marie Noonan. She was taken when six years old from the Orphan Asylum in Canandalgua by Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Noonan, in whose family she has since lived. She was not formally adopted, but has been treated as one of the family. Mr. Noonan is President of the village of Mount Morris, and is one of the most prominent of Father Flaherty's church members, a leading business man, and the priest's most bitter ac-

Father Flaherty was born in Baldwinsville, N. Y., thirty-five years ago, and was educated for the priesthood at Auburn and Rochester. He has been pastor of St. Patrick's Church sleven years. His character has been assailed several times during his residence in Mount Morris. Several years ago stories were circulated about the village concerning the priest's relations with certain young women in his church. Lately anonymous letters and letters denunciatory have been written to Bishop Methem. When he sent Father Flaherty to Mount Morris he said he sent him to stay. There had been trouble there with other priests, and it is said that the Bishop was tired of tracing up petty fights, so he sent Father Flaherty to

Father Flaherty announced that he would make a statement from the altar on the Sunday following his arrest, and as a consequence a crowd of people from adjoining towns, Geneseo, Dansville, Nunday, Groveland, and other places, drove over to Mount Morris and crowded the church, which is one of the hand-

deneseo, Dansville, Nunday, Groveland, and other places, drove over to Mount Morris and crowded the church, which is one of the handsomest in western New York. In the mean time Bishop McQuade wrote a letter to Father Flaherty forbidding him to speak of his trouble from the altar. On Sunday after the mass and sermon, the priest, with white face and hands clasped nervously together, turned to the congregation, and, with a vehemence that brooked no check, said:

"It was my intention to make a full statement before you this morning of all the facts in this matter, but I received a letter last night from the Bishop, forbidding me to speak upon the charges made. I wish to speak briefly, however, of the three persons whom I charge with this conspiracy against my character, M. J. Noonan, Mrs. M. J. Noonan, and the bold, brazen-faced tool in their hands. Where lies the responsibility I do not know, but the truth will come out and my innocence will be affirmed. It is not my business to speak of such things at the altar, and I am not trying my ease before you to-day."

He then went on to say that Mrs. Noonan had repeatedly come to him with stories of her jesiousy of her husband and the girl in question. Mrs. Noonan went away last fall and stayed several months, leaving the girl as housekeeper for her husband.

"Is it a wonder," he said, "that M. J. Noonan seeks some one upon whem to throw the blame for this terrible offence? My ensmiss conspired to heap indignities upon me, not in vindication of the law, but to carry out their own malicious schemes. They determined to thrust me into a cell, and they made their boasts that I would lie in jail to-day."

He then repeated his affirmation of innocence. A purse of \$150 was presented to him at the close of the mass in token of the esteem of his parishioners.

Mr. Noonan, in speaking of the affair, said: "It is with no malice toward Father Flaherty that I have not entered into a conspired a pain and the girl's statement to be true. She claims that Father Flaherty has been maintai

who might come to him, and it is understood that he acted as such several times to his sorrow.

When the case was called this morning it was announced that the priest would be tried on the indictment charging violation of the statute relative to the age of consent. The priest's defence is that he is the victim of a conspiracy. He has retained F. U. Peck of Nunda, the leading criminal lawyer of this county, who is assisted by T. J. Gamble of Mount Morris and Feter A. Hendricks of New York. For the prosecution District Attorney Reed is aided by Edward P. Coyne of this village and J. M. Hastings of Mount Morris. A panel of eighty-six jurors has been called for this trial, which is the only one which will occupy this term of court.

Father Flaherty came into court early and took a seat beside Mr. Peck, with whom he frequently conferred. He was very pale, but otherwise manifested no signs of the nervous strain under which he was laboring. The Court has decided to exclude the public from the trial, which will be conducted within closed doors as far as curious hearers are concerned.

When District Attorney Reed announced

the trial, which will be conducted within closed doors as far as curious hearers are concerned.

When District Attorney Reed announced that Father Flaherty would not be tried on the rape indictment, counsel of the defence said that he had not been informed of the intention of the prosecution until two weeks ago, and asked that that indictment be dismissed. The request was refused. Objection was noted, and a denurrer against the indictment moved. The work of selecting a jury was proceeded with this afternoon. Sixty-nine talesmen were examined during the afternoon and fen jurors were secured. Mr. Coyne has so far succeeded in keeping Roman Catholics off the jury. Sevencen talesmen-remain from which to choose the two remaining jurors.

The complainant, Mary Sweeney, was in court this afternoon for a short time in cohpany with Mrs. Maurice Noonan, in whose home she has lived nearly all her life. She is girlish in appearance and has an attractive face. Her baby was born a month ago and is doing well.

STEALING IN THE WEATHER BUREAU. The Findings of Facts by the Assistant Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-Secretary Morton this afternoon received the report of Assistant Attorney-General Colby, who conducted the investigation into the charges of illegal and fraudulent disposal of public property in the Weather Bureau. The Secretary read the report, and announced that after going through the immense amount of testimony in the case he would take the matter under advisement. The recommendations are as follows:

The recommendations are as follows:

The immediate discharge of the officials and employees guilty of their, embezelement, or of the unauthorized sale of Government property, and their prosecution therefor criminally and civity.

The entire reorganization of the executive management and countrie of theb ureas.

That no Government property be leaned out or taken from the department for private purposes under any circumstances whatsoever, and that no property be taken for official use except upon a requisition duly signed and approved, and for which a receipt be given. That property carried on the religion the bursau be sold only at public anction after due advertisement. That the practice of locating money now prevaiting in the Weather Bureau between supplyees and officers, and especially by those of inferior rain to their suppriors in official position, be availablely prohibited. periors in official position, be absolutely prohibited.

Among the principal findings of facts by the Assistant Attorney-General were these:
That in February, 1893, a sumber of beass and from munice, exceeding 150 in value, were sold by R. E. Brannon, Captain of the watch, without legal authority, and to return made therefor.
That is the obset, 1892, a number of yards of carpet belonging to the Government were disposed of by said B. E. Brannon, and no returns made therefor.
That it bestember, 1892, the said B. E. Brannon sold, without legal authority, a quantity of wood or lumber be supping to the Government and made no returns libration.

he enging to the Government and made no returns. That John J. Ryan, an employee at the bureau, had in the we are of his residence, in February, 1893, as shown by the testimony of Lewis Hopfenmaier, a quantity of hew donerment property, estimated to be worth from \$100 to \$50.0 consisting of pencils pensiveloyee, and other stationery appries. In unbroten packages and buxes, taken from the Westber Bureau, and othered to sell the same to the said Hopfenmaier. That large new paces of inscience, precured for use in the bureau, were, during the year 1802 taken therefore and disposed of by employees of the flow-cument without authority and no returns made therefor. That on Dec. 17, six or seven cases of type were. That on Dec. 17, six or seven cases of type were the form of the covernment and no returns made therefore of the diovernment and no returns made therefore as a stationery office supplies, furniture, bound record books, chemical materials, and over 300 thurs and August. 1802, disposed of without legal authority, and no returns made therefore.

## Held Up by Pive Highwaymen.

Lewis A. Echart, first officer of the steamship Chicago City of the Bristol City line, now lying at the foot of West Twenty-sixth street, went to Brooklyn to see some friends on Saturday night. On his return he went through South Fifth avenue, where in his uniform he was a conspicuous object. This may have been the reason why five footpads singled him out for their prey. They attacked him near the corner of West Third street, and while three of them held him the other two searched his pockets.

They got his watch, and were looking for more booty when Policeman Grecke of the Mercer street station appeared and put the robbers to flight. The policeman succeeded in capturing two of them, who gave their names as Fill J. Reef of Brooklyn and Joseph Rame of S Minetta lane. The watch was not recovered. At Jefferson Market Court resterday the prisoners were held in \$1,000 ball can be for trial on complaint of Mr. Bobert. reason why five footpads singled him out for

STUDIES IN TOXICOLOGY. DR. WOLFF ANNIHILATES THE PEO-

PLE'S EXPERTS.

to Bosm't Think Dr. Loomis Knows How to Perform an Autopsy-Prof. Vangha Tells How Lucretta Borgia Made Poissons. The defendant in the Buchanan murder trial is in Recorder Smyth's court every day be-cause the law requires his presence. Otherwise he might as well be left in the Tombs, or taken out to the Park for an airing. No one thinks of him, speaks of him, notices him, and few see him. He is a little, insignificant-looking person, and was conspicuous in the first days of the trial only because he occupied a conspicuous seat between his counsel at their table. Now he has been shoved back into the third tier of those who sit at the table and to one end of the row, where he sits, watched

only by the officer from the Tombs. Mr. O'Sullivan, for the defence, concluded resterday his direct examination of Dr. Wolff of Hartford, a specialist in toxicology, and Mr. Wellman cross-examined the witness. A beginning was also made with the direct exami-nation of the second witness for the defence, Prof. Vaughn, who promises to be the most interesting witness of the case.

Mr. Wolff had very positive opinions. He disapproved all the methods of all the medical witnesses for the people, and disagreed with all their conclusions. It is possible that the impression he made upon the jury might have teen better if he had admitted, even by chance, that the best known specialists in New York who have been associated for years with the about the sciences in which New York has Witthaus, Doremus, Loomis, Robinson, were all condemned as ignorant, inexperienced, or old-fashioned.

The conclusions they draw were not warranted by the reports of their investigations, and he was ready with fifty reasons to show that Mrs. Buchanan might have died from any of fifty causes, but could not possibly have pathologist of Bellevue, who has performed side, seemed to want to smile more than he plained to the jury that Dr. Loomis did not know how to begin to perform an autopsy. Mr. Wellman fixed his best baby stare in position, and led the witness to condemn the opinions and conclusions of not only medical experts for the people, but of some of the

medical authorities introduced by the defence, and the witness took all of the long rope which was given him.

In his direct examination be was told to cut up the brain which experts for the people had spoken of as a "wax brain" and a "carleature of a brain." The witness produced a scalpel from a case of instruments, and sliced the brain, which was brown on the outside and pink within, and gave to the jury a slice for inspection. Then Mr. O'Sullivan told him to "expose the fourth ventricle," and he cut out another little chunk and nanded it to the jury.

In the cross-examination Mr. Wellman suddenly lifted a piece of brown paper on his dosk and exposed on a platter a grayish bloody mass, and passed it up to the witness, asking him if he knew what it was. It was a fresh human brain, taken from a subject yesterday morning.

"Now, compared to that, is not that prepared brain you've been cutting a "mere caricature of a brain?" asked Mr. Wellman. The witness thought not, and after holding the plate and its contents a moment he asked to be relieved of it. Dr. Loomis stepped forward and took the plate with the air of a man taking a plate of fruit.

The next witness we Prof. Victor Clarence Vaughn of the medicall department of the University of Michigan. He studied under Prof. Koch in Berlin, is a member of a great many medical so-detics, and for ten years has made a special study of the products of putrefaction. He has made discoveries of several kinds of ptomaines, which is the name given to various products of animal; putrofaction which can be isolated from the tissues of the body.

Prof. Vaughn is a serious, dignified man, and a serious products of name and a great and and a serious products of name and a great and and a serious products of name and a great a serious products of name and when a serious products of animal; putrofaction which can be isolated from the tissues of the body.

medical authorities introduced by the defence, and the witness took all of the long rope which

body.

Prof. Vaughn is a serious, dignified man, and
Prof. Vaughn is a serious, dignified man, and

body.

Prof. Vaughn is a serious, dignified man, and he gave the impression of being a hard student, with positive convictions but no prejudices. He will, if permitted, make chemical experiments before the jury to demonstrate that ptomaines which he has isolated from the human body will give reactions identical with those given by morphine and atropine under the same chemical conditions.

Prof. Vaughn showed to the jury a case of smail bottles containing a dozen different kinds of ptomaines, and explained their chemical peculiarities and their resemblances to better known poisons. He interested every one as he lectured, for his direct examination amounted to a lecture, as Mr. O'sullivan did not question him, and he made use of many illustrations, which added to the interest. For instance:

"You have all read," he said, "of the poisoning done by Lucretia Borgia. The poison she used has been called aqua Tofania. It was supposed once to have been a solution of arsenic. It was in fact, a product produced by planting arsenic in the tissues of a putrefying fig. and the liquid produced thereafter by the progress of putrefaction was the poison she used. A similar poison can be isolated from a human body, one of the ptomaines produced after death."

The witness had only fairly begun his testimony when adjournment was taken.

mony when adjournment was taken "CUCKOO" COLLINS STILL ALIVE. The Cartridges Which Were in Dolan's Re

"Cuckoo" Collins, the sprinter, who was shot by his backer at Kearny, N. J., on Sun day afternoon, was still alive at a late hour last night, but the doctors at St. Michael's Hospital in Newark had, little hope of his recovery. Patrick J. Dolan, who fired the shot was confronted with Collins at the hospital yesterday by Justice Mulligan and Detective Callaghan. Collins was groaning on a coll when the party arrived. Justice Mulligan asked Collins how he felt, and he said that he

was better.
"Who shot you?" asked the Justice.
Collins looked around, and, seeing Dolan said:
"There is the man who shot me, Pat Dolan,

"There is the man who shot me, Pat Dolan. He shot me."
Dolan was then taken back to Harrison and committed to the liudson county jail. He had nothing to say about the shooting.
When Dolan was captured his revolver was empty. Yesterday morning the cartridges, which he is supposed to have removed from the weapon and thrown away, were found near the scene of the shooting. The shot was fired at such close range that four inches of Collina's shirt was burned by the powder. The ball is eald to be lodged in the spine. It entered on the right side, above the back of the hip joint.

DIED OF A BROKEN BEART.

Sad Story of a Wife who Gave Up Her Falth and Family for Her Husband. Mrs. James Kindred of 280 Berry street, Williamsburgh, asked Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday to prevent her son-in-law. Harry Van Horn, from taking her four-year-old grandson from her. Mrs Kindred said her daughter, who was Van Horn's wife, had been deserted by him and had died of a broken heart about ten days ago. Van Horn and his wife met about five years ago at a social gathering in Greenpoint. She was a member of the Kent Street Dut'h Reformed (hurch. They became engaged after a few months' courtship, but the parents of the young woman objected to their marriage because van Horn was a Catholic. Miss kindred became a Catholic, and, after her flarriage to Van Horn, her parents discarded her. The souple lived happily together until a few weeks before their flist child was born. Then Van Horn deserted her. Mrs. Kindred heard of her daughter's distress and took her home. Mrs. Kindred said when in court yestorday that since her daughter's death Van Horn, who had never contributed a penny toward the support of his little boy, had tried to get pessession of the child by force. A summons for Van Horn's appearance in court to-day was issued. ago at a social gathering in Greenpoint. She

SEE OUR EASY TERMS. --FURNITURE AND CARPETS, CASH OR CREDIT.

Durable Goods, Low Prices, Latest Styles, ONLY 16 PER CENT, CASH DOWN, No Deposit When Long Time is Not Wanted. B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO. ESTABLISHED 1807.

50c. weekly or \$2.00 menthly on \$30.00.
75c. weekly or \$4.00 menthly on \$40.00.
\$1.20 weekly or \$4.00 menthly on \$75.00.
\$1.25 weekly or \$6.00 menthly on \$75.00.
\$1.50 weekly or \$6.00 menthly on \$150.00.
\$1.50 weekly or \$6.00 menthly on \$100.00.

Larger amounts on terms to suit purchasers' convenience.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases. Prepared by Scots & Bowne, Chemista, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

GOSPEL FROM THE CART-TAIL

The Open-air Preachers Organize and Make

Amens sounded all over the lecture room of the Y. M. C. A. building, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, yesterday, while one hundred and fifty or more evangelists and openair religious workers-"cranks" they were pleased to call themselves-organized the National Association of Open-air Workers. The association is organized on the same general lines as the Open-air Mission of Great Britain. and the object is concerted religious work in the open air among people who do not go to church.

Dr. Stone of the Asbury M. E. Church told what a good thing the out-of-door preaching idea is. He began by preaching from a spap box in front of his church some three years ago. Dr. A. C. Dixon spoke to the same effect. and said he was glad to be in a company of cranks for once; he felt at home. The Rev. cranks for once; he reit at home. The Rev. George J. Collins of New Haven spoke of the work carried on from Gospel wagons drawn through the streets of cities and stationed at vacant places where the worker could gather a crowd. He described the colportage wagon huilt to carry six people and drawn by horses through country towns. Mr. Collins also spoke of the gospel push cart for use in the city mission work.

of the gospel push cart for use in the city mission work.

Mr. Talford, a London street preacher, told some of his experiences. Once, he said, when he had gathered a hig crowd a street takir of patent medicines set up his stand a few feet from Mr. Talford and began to exhort the latter's audience.

"It was a question of pills or the Gospel for a while," said Mr. Talford, "and I didn't know which would win. But I had good lungs, and after twenty minutes the medicine man left."

It. A. Torrey of the Moody Bible Institute presided at the meeting. Finally a constitution was adopted. There are three classes of members in the association: Active, who pay \$1 a year; associate, who pay \$2, and sustaining, who pay \$5.

BROKERS BLESS MR. EAMES.

His Stock Clearing House Is a Great Thing Francis L. Eames of Eames & Moore of the New York Stock Exchange, the father of the Clearing House system of the Exchange, was nearly taken off his feet yesterday after Change, when the members clustered around him and presented him with a set of table the work of Mr. Theodore B. Starr, the jeweller and silversmith. The presentation was in recognition of Mr. Fames's services in organizing the Clearing House department of the Exchange. Under the most discouraging cir change. Under the most discouraging circumstances Mr. Eames persisted in his plans for such a Clearing House system. The system has not been in use a year, yet it is already recognized as a most beneficial innovation. Enough is already known of its working stowarrant the assurance that it will furnish a revenue to the members of nearly \$70,000 a year. A committee of Mr. Eames's fellow members, consisting of Richard H. Halstead, Eugene T. Bogart. A. V. de Goicouria. William E. Strong of Work, Strong & Co., and T. L. Manson. Jr., of Charles Head & Co., engineered yesterday's recognition of Mr. Eames's services to the institution. After 'Change Mr. Eames was invited to the governors' room, and met a great body of his associates. President Frank K. Sturgis stated the object of the gathering, and Commedore James D. Smith made the presentation speech, and among other things said:

Mr. Eames performed a personal service to the members of the Exchange when he established the Clearing House of the New York Stock Exchange, and a greater public service in placing us in the position where we did not have to ask of the banks the always unpleasant favor of large certification in our regular business. Unpapular at first, it has now no enemies. It is the averter of panica a Messiah for broker. He evolved the plan formulated the rulea established the plant, and conducted the business so that it has become a marvellocally wonderful success.

Mr. Eames cordially thanked the committee. cumstances Mr. Eames persisted in his plans

Mr. Fames cordially thanked the committee and his feliow members. BEQUESTS OF A VETERAN TEACHER.

A Reinfive of Hoke Smith Leaves \$8,00 to Various Missionary Societies.

The will of the late Miss Elizabeth J. Smith. who had been a teacher in the Packer Institute for over thirty years, has been filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. There are among the bequests: American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$2,000; American Home Missionary Society, \$1,000; American Missionary Society, \$1,000; American Missionary Society, \$1,000; Homeion Missionary Society, \$1,000; Homeior Friendless Women in Brooklyn, \$1,000; New Hampsbire Home Missionary Society, \$1,000; Deerfield Congregational Church, \$1,000.

Miss Smith's actal and a second s

Miss Smith's estate is valued at \$50,000. Miss Smith was related to Hoke Smith, the Secretary of the Interior.

INCIDENT AT A CHRISTENING. A Woman's Skutt Fractured with the Blo

Mrs. Annie Barry, aged 28 years, of 264 Columbia street, Brooklyn, while attending a christening at the house of her sister at 85 Gold street on Sunday night was struck on Gold street on Sunday hight was struck on the head with a hammer and received a frac-ture of the skull. The assault is alleged to have been committed by Hichard Modee, an occupant of the house, who became enraged by the noise made by the party at the chris-tening, and rushing out of his room with the hammer struck Mrs. Barry as she was going down stairs. The injured woman is at the Homeopathic Hospital and will probably re-cover. Medice was arrested.

Watkins Hasn't Paid Her Allmony. Harvey L. Watkins, secretary of James A. Bailey of Barnum & Bailey, has been directed by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court to show cause on Wednesday why he should not be committed for contempt for failing to pay Annie G. Watkins, who is suing him for an absolute divorce, \$145 arrears of alimony.
Watkins, who had married Annie on Oct. 8.
1889, eloped with Rosa Meers, 10 years, of Meers History, bareback riders, and married her on Jan. 25, 1882, in Jersey City. Rosa had the marriage annulied on April 25, 1892.

All desire for liquor permanently removed.

The Empire Institute, 146 West 43d St., New York, offers an improved scientific cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, and tobacco diseases. Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment. Highest references. DIRECTORS: JAMES R. PITCHER, A. D. CHAND-LER, PAUL WILSON, W. D. GOSS, H. COURTLANDT DAVIS.

Gorham Solid Silver

Beauty of shape and ornamentation, excellence of workmanship, and value of material are all demanded by purchasers of Silverware. These requirements are met by the goods produced by the Gorham Mfg. Co. Nothing is placed on sale which does not come fully up to the high standard when the inquest will be held.

In giving his pedigree the prisoner said that

## GORHAM M'F'G CO.

SILVERSMITHS BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

LOUISIANA LOTTERY CIRCULARS.

Long Watch for Them at the Brooklyn Post Office is Rewarded,

Some months ago the Post Office authorities discovered that the Brooklyn Post Office was being used by the managers of the Louisiana Lottery for the distribution of its circulars in this part of the country. It was learned that on each Saturday night after each monthly drawing 10,000 circulars, which had been printed in Boston and sent on by express, were dropped in the Brooklyn office. As the circuofficers were precluded from taking action. Chief Inspector C. C. James, however, had a close watch kept on the office on each Satururday night after the drawings occurred in expectation that something would turn up to justify an arrest. This opportunity came last Saturday, when a young man waked into the office and dropped 3,000 or more of the circulars in the box in scaled envelopes, It was found that out of the batch two were unsealed, and the young man was immediately arrested. He said he was James Kelly, aged 18 years, of 13 Hennessy place. His explanation is that a stranger met him in the street and gave him \$1 to drop the letters in the Post Office. Kelly has been held for the Grand Jury. United States Commissioner Morle, at the urgent request of Chief Inspector James, issued a warrant for the arrest of some one under the name of Smith, who is supposed to be the Boston agent of the lottery company. officers were precluded from taking action.

RELEASED ON \$9,500 BAIL. Harry Higgins Not Likely to be Tried for the Murder of Detective Arnold,

The murder of Detective Bertram E. Arnold Island City on the night of March 28 of last year, for which Harry Higgins is under indictment, will probably go unavenged. The killing occurred at the foundry during a strike among the moulders. Five of the strikers, who testified at the Coroner's inquest to seeing Higgins deliberately plungehis knife into arnoid's neck severing the jugular vein, were released on \$100 bail, and, it is asserted, were induced to leave the county through some labor organization. In consequence District Attorney Fleming of Queens county has been unable to try the case When the case was called yesterday District Attorney Fleming made affidavit that he had located two of the witnesses in Connecticut, and would be prepared to try the case at the June ferm. Judge Barnard then fixed built for Higgens at \$2,000, with the remark that if the District Attorney was not ready to go on with the trial in the June term he would release the prisoner on his own recognizance. The bail of the five witnesses was declared forfeited. deliberately plunge his kuife into Arnold's neck

"GREASY'S" PRESENCE OF MIND. It Prompted Him to Yell Lustily When Struck by a Rich Man's Carringe,

A stylish brougham, driven by a negro coachman, went rolling up Park row in the direction of the bridge yesterday morning. In front of THE SUN building "Greasy" Hobbs, a newsboy, got in the way and the hub of one of the front wheels struck him on the knee, knocking him down. The boy grabbed his knee and

ing him down. The bor grabbed his knee and began yelling as though half killed. The occupant of the brougham, a dapper little man with a red moustache, thrust his head out of the window and ordered the coachman to pull up. Then he sprang out and running to the boy asked:

"Are you much hurt, my lad?"

"Wow, wow, wow," yelled "Greasy," and his friends, who had gathered around him, looked sympathetic.

"Take that," said the man, nervously, tossing the boy a \$2 bill, and then he ran back to his carriage and ordered the driver to whip up. As the brougham passed out of sight the look of pain on "Greasy's" lace gave way to a smile, and five minutes later he and his friends were drinking vanilla creams in Ferry's.

YOUNG AMOS HAWKES'S DEATH. His Parents Think It Was Due to a Blow

Amos Hawkes, 12 years old, died on Sunday night at his home, 737 Third avenue, and his parents think death was due to injuries inflicted by one of the boy's classmates. The father of the boy is a janitor. Amos was a pupil in Public School 27, in East Forty-secpupil in Public School 27, in East Forty-second street. On Thursday he was too ill to go
to school, and he told his mother that a classmate named John Kerrigan had struck him
on the head on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hawkes sent for Dr. Pope of 126 West
Forty fifth street, but the boy became worse,
and died at 11 o'clock on Sunday night. Dr.
Pope said that death was caused by spinal
meningitis, but he didn't believe that the blow
from Kerrigan's fist had anything to do with
it. The Kerrigan boy will be arrested.

Thirty-two Chinese Gamblers Arrested, Thirty-two Chinamen were crowded around small tables in a little room on the second floor of 18 Mott street on Sunday night play ing the great American game of poker when ing the great American game of poker when they were interrupted by the entrance of a squad of policemen from the Elizabeth street station. As there was only one door to the place, and the windows were barred, the gamiliers were caught like mice in a trap. In the Tombs Folice Court yesterday morning Folice Justice Ryan decided that the evidence was not sufficient to hold the prisoners, and all were discharged.

Plans for New Buildings.

The Continental Fire Insurance Company filed plans yesterday for a thirteen-story brick granite, and limestone front office villding a grante, and timestone front omes 'uliding at 44-48 Cedar street, to cost \$350,000. John C. Barth filed plans for a seven-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Amsterdam avenue and Eighty-first street, to cost \$250,-000. Altogether there were filed yesterday plans for the construction of forty-one new buildings, at an estimated cost of \$1.188,700.



**Bedford** Water

the great mineral specific for all diseases of the digestive organs, the liver, the kidneys and the blood. Recommended by all physicians. An elegant book, sent free, tells you why it is better than others. BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,

BEDFORD, PA. E. Stanley Hart & Co., Sciling Agts., 152 Franklin St., New York City.

BOTH MEN WERE COINERS.

SEBASTIAN SPERETTO AND HIS AL-Testerday's Developments in the Grand Street Murder-Speretto and Palazzo Identified as Countertelters and Room-mates-The Prisoner Denies His Guilt,

Sebastian Speretto, who is accused of shooting and killing Sebastian Palazzo in Grand street, near the Bowery, on Sunday night, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning. The prisoner was handcuffed to Ecundsman Campbell of the Mulberry street station, where he had passed the night. Jus-tice Ryan ordered Speretto to be taken before the Coroner, who committed him to the City Prison without ball until Friday morning.

he was 25 years old, and that he lived at 13 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Sicily, he said, and has been in this country eight years. He had been a barber and a painter, but for the last three months had worked as a mechanic on a dry dock in the Eris Basin. He repeated to the Coroner the same story of the shooting he had told at the police station on Sunday night. He stated positively that he did not know the dead man. and declared that he was innocent of the charge against him. Edward Byrne, the Holmes watchman who

arrested Speretto, stated in his affidavit that he didn't see the shooting, but upon hearing

Edward Byrne, the Holmes watchman who arrested Speretto, stated in his affidavit that he didn't see the shooting, but upon hearing the pistol shots had furned, and seen one of two men, who were quite near each other, fall and the other one run away. He followed the latter—the prisoner—whom he did not lose eight of for an instant, and caught him around the corner in Elizabeth street.

The other witness of the shooting, the man who on Sunday night gaves the name of Charless Meyer, proved yesterday to be John W. Diehl of 843 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. He is the corner of Elizabeth and Grand streets, and turned around upon hearing the first shot. He say the fissh of four other shots. He saw the man fall, and kept the prisoner in sight until he was arrested.

Coroner Schultze permitted the murdered man's body to be removed to Charles Bacigalupo's undertaking rooms at 20's Mulberry street, where the autopsy was performed by Deputy Coroner O'Hare. There was only one wound, the builet hole about an inch above the right eye. The builet had passed through the brain and was found flattened against the back of the skull. The Deputy Coroner asid the man had drank a good deal just before poing to court. Detective M. F. Griffin of the United States Secret Service came in while he was there, and identified the prisoner as a counterfeiter who had served a term in prison. About a year ago, the detective said, Speretto had been suspected of having returned to his old tricks, but he secaned to New Orleans, where he had relations. He returned to New York in February, and had been under surveillance since. Griffin also recignized the dead man as an Italian who had served a long term in Trenton prison some years ago for counterfeiting.

While the hedy was still at the Mulberry street police station, and his name is Sebastian Palazzo. He declared that he didn't know head and an exer seen each other before in a long time. The man said he was Francisco Manago, and lived at 13 Hamiliton avenue, Brooklyn. That is the same address the pris

TRAGEDY IN AUBURN PRISON.

A Negro Convict Rans Amuck with a Knife AUBUEN, April 17.-John Johnson, whe is known as the "Blue Nigger from Cirde." ran amuck in the broom shop of Auburn prison this morning. He was armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broom corn, and first attacked Charles Beck, a fellow convict from Westchester county, leaving him dead in his tracks. He next stabbed another convict. Daniel Britton, in the stomach, and he died at 1:30 P. M. Johnson stabbed right and left, and several other convicts suffered severe cuts. The blade of Johnson's knife was broken off in the meide and cannot be found. He directed a vicious blow at Keeper Mitchell, after the blade had been broken, but it did not penetrate his ciotining. The keeper pulled his revolver, but just as he was about to pull the trigger somebody hit his arm, and the ball went wide of its mark. It frightened Johnson into surrendering, however, and he made no further resistance. He was taken to the prison jail. and several other convicts suffered severe into surrendering however, and he made no further resistance. He was taken to the prison jail.

Johnson was first sentonced to Auburn in 1885 for ten years for assault in the first degree. He was released a year ago in January, but was rearrested at the gate after a desperate struggle and was taken back to Clyde for trial on other indictments. He came back on a sentonce of four years, and had not given any trouble until this morning. He had also served a term in Sing Sing for receiving stolen property. Charles Peck, his victim, was sentenced from Westchester county in 1889 for burglary in the first degree to thirteen years. The Coroner's jury found that Peck came to his death by a wound in the breast which nenetrated the heart, indicted by a knife in the hands of John Johnson. The autopsy showed a gash in the heart in which a finger could be inserted.

The cause of the trouble is said to have been an old grudge held by Johnson against a number of convicts in the shop, and he had aday off he would do up the shop. Baker was not on duty to-day and Johnson Earted in early to carry his threat into execution.

Gov. Flower at Work on the Carlyle Harris

ALBANY, April 17.-Gov. Flower has worked four days on the Carlyle Harris case, but has not as yet touched the petition alleged to have been signed by 35,000 persons. He has, however, read all, or nearly all, of the letters and other correspondence on the case, the different communications on the subject numbering nearly a thousand. The Governor will not act finally until the last of the week, if he does then. He declines to give any indication of how he will act, but it is thought that he will lase his action on what he thinks of the new evidence on which Lawyer Howe is resting his case.

Immigrants Bringing in Disease.

MONTREAL, April 17 .- Hundreds of immigrants are arriving here daily, but, although they comprise all classes of Europeans, no strict quarantine is enforced, and the danger is imminent that an epidemic may be introis imminent that an eridemic may be introduced. A few weeks ago one of the immigrants was stricken down with a mailgnant
attack of typhus fever, but his prompt removal
by the Montreal health authorities to the general hospital prevented the spread of the disease. Small-ox has now made its appearance. A few days ago a large party of Germuns and Swedes arrived here and were put
on a Canadian Pacific train for the Northwest.
When Fort William was reached it was discovered that several of the immigrants were
suffering from small-pox, and they were removed to Fort Arthur.

Shot Her in a Fit of Jenlousy. CHICAGO, April 17.-Elizabeth Mill and

August Biengartner, her affianced husband, were walking on Jefferson street at 10 o'clock last night, when John Haupt sprang from the

rests a balloon ascension and parachute jump yesterday afternoon were horrified by an ac-cident which may result fatally to the aero-naut, Chester Sweringen. It was a hot-air bal-loon, and the aeronaut started up hanging to the parachute. The wind drove him against a tree and he was knocked off, falling to the ground, a distance of forty feet. He struck on his chest, and sustained internal injuries and a broken arm.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Sytup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HUNNEWELL'S EAST VICTORY.

He Defeats E. In Montagne, Jr., in the

The third game of the series for the amatour racquet championship of America was decided yesterday afternoon on the Racquet and Tennis Club court in West Forty-third street before a rather small gathering of spectators. The contestants were H. H. Hunnewell of the Boston Athletic Association and E. well of the Boston Athletic Association and E. La Montagne, Jr., of the Racquet and Tennis Club of this city. As de Garmendia had beaten Hunnewell and Tooder had beaten La Montagne, every one anticipated a close match, but in this they were disappointed, as the New Yorker, who was far from well, failed to play in anything like his usual form, and as a result was beaten in three straight sets.

Play was called promptly at 3:45 o'clock, with J. S. Tooker, the amateur champion, occupying the referee's chair. La Montagne won the toss and commenced serving. After making one by service he ret red, and the Bostonian promotily responded with five most of which were made on service. After the first few rallies it became evident that La Montagne was in anything but good condition. Apparently he could not get his racquet on a ball, and as a result linnnewell ran the game out in the eixth hand, leaving the New York of a teven.

The second game was even more one-sided than the flist, La Montagne only scoring a single ace by service in his fifth hand. Hunnewell, on the other hand, was playing very strongly and was placing with great judgment. He ran three in his first, third, and fifth hands, and followed it up by making two in his sixth hand. A second later he ran the game out with a run of four, leaving the New Yorker at one. The third and what proved to be the final game of the match was just as one-sided as its predecesors, though at one time La Montagne got within one point of his opponent. Hunnewell, however, responded with five, and in the tenth hand ran he game out with a run of one, leaving La Montagne at eight.

At the conclusion of the game Mr. La Montagne apparent of the game Mr. La Mon La Montagne, Jr., of the Racquet and Tennis

with a run of one, leaving La Montagne at eight.

At the conclusion of the game Mr. La Montagne amnounced that on account of his poor condition, he would withdraw from the tournament and forfeit his game with Mr. de Garment and the series is scheduled for tomorrow, when H. H. Hunnewell, the winner of yesterday's match, will play J. S. Tooker, the amateur champion, and on Thursday the final game of the series will be played between H. S. de Garmendia, the ex-champion, and J. S. Tooker, the present holder of that title. Among those present were:

Liaac Townsond, George E. Pollock, B. S. de Garmendia, D. B. Van Emburgh, J. P. Carroll, M. S. Paton, R. H. Hessel, A. S. Tooker, F. H. Beach, John Blootgood, R. C. Bourn, C. E. Brown, R. A. Peebody, Velentine G. Hail, W. T. Gray, David Lydig, John G. McNerl, H. G. NcNicker, P. V. C. Miller, W. W. Miller, H. C. Mortimer, W. H. Sands, and W. A. Thompson,

Aces by service—fluonewell, 12; La Montagne, d. Aces by placing—Hunnewell, 2; La Montagne, l. Aces by opponent's mass—fluonewell, 1; La Montagne, L. Number of hands—fluonewell, 10; La Montagne, U. GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total number of aces.—Hunneweil, 45: La Montagne, 14: Aces by service.—Hunneweil, 31: La Montagne, 51: Aces by placing.—Hunneweil, 7: La Montagne, 61: Aces by placing.—Hunneweil, 7: La Montagne, 61: Aces by oppenents miss.—Hunneweil, 7: La Montagne, 7: Total number of hands—Hurneweil, 25: La Montagne, 21: Time of game.—Twenty-sever minutes. Referee—J. S. Tooker, Scorer—B. S. de tanmendis, Marker—standing.

COL. NORTH'S DOG.

The Famous Courser Fullerion Found-Foot-From the Pail Mail Bullet,

On Saturday night it became known that Fullerton, the famous courser, whose mysterious disappearance has caused so much excitement, had been found. There is no suspicion of foul play in the matter. It appears that Fullerton in some unexadined manner escaped from his kennel, and arror wandeling about the country took refuge in a farmhouse not far distant from Eltham. In due course inquiry was made, with the result that Fullerton was restored to his owner.

The following letter has been addressed to the press by Col. North:

The following letter has been addressed to the press by Col. North:

"Eltham, Kent, April 2.

"Dear Sim: I shall be greatly obliged if you will state that I have found my dog railserion. It seems that he was wandering about until Thursday has, when he was captured by a rural postman at Oxted, Surrey. On Saturday he communicated with me, with the result, I am pleased to say, that he was brought here late on Saturday night. The poor animal has evidently had a very rough time during his absence, as he is both footsore and very emaclated. Will you allow me to thank you and the press generally for the publicity given of his loss and which so materially assisted in his recovery? At the same time I wish to thank the writers of the numerous kind letters I have received containing suggestions, &c., and which, from their number, it is impossible to acknowledge individually."

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and practice and for over thirty years by the people with ntire success. Every single apecide a spec al cure fe They cure without drugging, purging, or reducing the

system, and are in fact and desi the Soverein.
Remedics of the World.

last night, when John Haupt sprang from the shadow of a tree and fired a shot which struck the woman in the abdomen. Haupt then fired a second shot which took effect in her head, latally wounding the woman. Haupt was arrested, Haupt is married and has a large family. The publication of the fact that a license had been taken out for her marriage to August Biengarther aroused Haupt's pealousy to the murder pitch, and he followed them last night, with the result related.

Fall of an Acronaut.

QUINCY, Ill., April 17.—Several thousand people who assembled at Highland Park to witness a balloon ascension and parachute jump yesterday afternoon were horrified by an actual process. The state of the worth.

Bemedics of the Worth.

NO.

CUINCY.

L. Pevers, Congestions Inhammations.

L. Worma, Worm Fever, connections.

L.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, " The Pile Ointment."-Trial Size, 25c, Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHEEYS' MANUAL (144 pages) MAILED FREE HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 and 118 William st., M.K.

SPECIFICS.